

3-15-1969

## Kabul Times (March 15, 1969, vol. 7, no. 293)

Bakhtar News Agency

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes>

 Part of the [International and Area Studies Commons](#)

### Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (March 15, 1969, vol. 7, no. 293)" (1969). *Kabul Times*. 2010.  
<https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes/2010>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Digitized Newspaper Archives at DigitalCommons@UNO. It has been accepted for inclusion in Kabul Times by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@UNO. For more information, please contact [unodigitalcommons@unomaha.edu](mailto:unodigitalcommons@unomaha.edu).





## NIXON APPROVES MODIFIED ABM DEFENCE SYSTEM

WASHINGTON, March 15, (AP)—U.S. President Richard Nixon announced Friday a politically explosive decision to install an anti-missile system, shifting its focus from the protecting U.S. cities against Chinese attack which the U.S. says is a possibility to safeguarding the American missile-bomber force from Soviet knockout which is also seen as possible.

The \$ 6 billion to seven billion

ABM system he approved "is vital for the security and defense of the United States and also in the interest of peace throughout the world."

His long-awaited decision, which followed a five-week review of the Johnson Administration's Sentinel ABM plan, was announced at a White House news conference which was carried nationwide by radio and television.

It appeared to be an attempted compromise aimed at averting a head-on battle with a strong senate block which regards the anti-missile project as expensive, ineffective, and provocative.

Nixon predicted "a very spirited debate and a very close vote", but claimed "a good chance of getting approval".

Senate Democratic Party Leader Mike Mansfield, one of the opponents, conceded Nixon has enough support in Congress to win the test. Senator Hugh Scott, Republican, who wanted deployment delayed, was won over by Nixon "with some reluctance".

Senator Eugene McCarthy, democrat, another of the unconvinced, said "this is the president's first serious mistake".

Stressing the defensive character of the ABM, Nixon said the Soviets are defense-minded and "they cannot regard deployment of the ABM as an escalation of the arms race".

Nixon stressed that the revamped Sentinel— with only two sites, at the start, near U.S. missile bases rather than 15 batteries mostly near cities— will be designed to protect this country's nuclear striking force. This missile-bomber force, according to U.S. doctrine, deters Russia from hitting the United States.

"This system is truly a safeguard system, a defensive system only", Nixon said.

"It safeguards our deterrent and under those circumstances can, in no way, in my opinion, delay the progress which I hope will continue, to be made toward arms talks, which will limit arms, not only this kind of system, but particularly offensive systems".

Some defense of U.S. population against a possible Chinese attack of relatively small scale is retained, but is downgraded.

This deployment will not require us to place missile and radar sites close to our major cities", the President said.

## Nixon warns Hanoi

WASHINGTON, March 15, (AFP)—President Nixon told North Vietnam and the Viet Cong bluntly yesterday that he would not repeat his "warnings" and that "action will be taken" if U.S. casualties in Vietnam reach an unacceptable level.

Recalling his March 4 statement after the fourth offensive began, Nixon said "It will be my policy as president to issue a warning only once. I will not repeat it now."

He denied having "stepped up the war" and said "any escalation has been the responsibility of the enemy. If the enemy de-escalates its attacks, ours will go down. We are not trying to step it up".

He repeated that the administration was "trying to do everything that we can in the conduct of our war in Vietnam to see that we can go forward toward peace in Paris."

"This war will be settled in private rather than in public", he declared. "I trust there will be private talks. This is in the best interest of both sides".

The president stressed that the American response to the latest Vietnam offensive "must be measured in terms of the effect on the negotiations in Paris".

He said: "My response has been measured, deliberate and, some think, too cautious. It will continue to be that way because I'm thinking of those peace talks every time. I think of a military operation in Vietnam."

(Continued on page 4)

## Fekri Saljuki, Herati poet, laid to rest

KABUL, March 15, (Bakhtar)—The body of the late poet Abdul Raouf Fekri Saljuki was laid to rest in Herat yesterday. Saljuki died of a heart attack Thursday morning at the age of 59.

The Governor of Herat Hamidullah Enayat Seraj, the director of the Information and Culture Department in the province, high ranking officials and elders of the city attended the funeral.

In Kabul Minister of Education, Dr. Mohammad Akram, Information and Culture Minister, Dr. Mohammad Anas and a large number of other officials attended a prayer meeting for Saljuki.

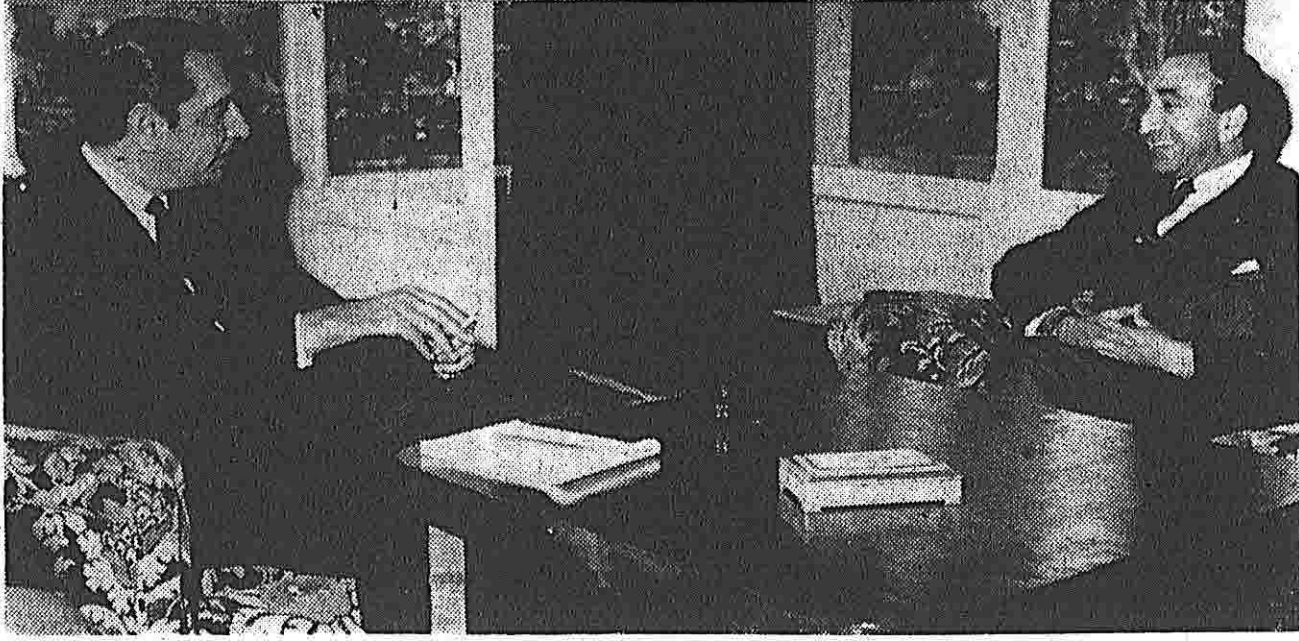
Dr. Anas touched on the great service rendered by Saljuki to literature in Afghanistan. He expressed the hope that the complete works of the late Ustad would be compiled and published by his disciples.

Prime minister Noor Ahmad Etemadi, in a message, said that the late Fekri Saljuki was an authority on the Islamic history especially the period of Timur. He was also a student of calligraphy and arts of the period. The prime minister called his death a great loss to the nation.

## Home briefs

GARDEZ, March 15, (Bakhtar)—Nine people died and 20 were injured, some severely, when the bus carrying them skidded off the road in Gorgeen, near here, Thursday. The injured were taken to the Gardez hospital. The driver and his assistant have escaped, according to police.

FAIZABAD, March 15, (Bakhtar)—A big avalanche in the Sadoj village, Sheghnan area of Eshkashem district killed eight people and injured several others communication has cut off from the village.



Prime Minister Etemadi talking with the Minister of Court of Iran, Asadullah Alam on Thursday. Photo. By Aurang (Bakhtar)

## Reception held for Iranian court minister

KABUL, March 15, (Bakhtar)—The Minister of Court of Iran, Asadullah Alam gave a dinner reception last night in the Chiltan Palace in honour of Court Minister Ali Mohammad Etemadi, Prime Minister Noor Ahmad Etemadi, the President of the House of Representatives Dr. Abdul Zaher, the President of the Senate, Abdul Hadi Dawi, Chief Justice Dr. Abdul Hakim Ziaee, cabinet members, high ranking civil and military officials with their wives attended. The reception reciprocated the one held by Ali Mohammad in honour of Asadullah Alam and the members of his entourage on Thursday evening in the Foreign Ministry Building.

Asadullah Alam paid a courtesy call on Ali Mohammad in the Gulkhana Palace at 3:30 on Thursday afternoon and on Prime Minister Etemadi in the Prime Ministry at 3:00 in the afternoon.

The Iranian Ambassador, Mohammad Foroughi, was present at both calls.

Alam, who arrived here Thursday morning at the invitation of Ali Mohammad for a short visit, laid a wreath at the mausoleum of the late King Mohammad Nader.

(Continued on page 4)

## Wide East Pakistan rioting reportedly kills 80 persons

KARACHI, March 15, (AFP)—Reports were filtering in today of an massive outbreak of violence in East Pakistan in which some 80 persons have been killed and 546 houses burned in recent days.

Furious crowds have been attacking the houses of village chiefs and mayors, according to press reports. Government sources here tended to write off the widespread violence as vandalism rather than political agitation, but official figures confirmed at least 62 deaths.

Eight persons were lynched by what was described as a crazed crowd at Madaripur, their bodies were thrown into their flaming houses. Two others had their throats cut. Others' eyes were put out.

Some 221 houses were reported to have been set on fire at Jamalpur and 225 at Manikganj. Their inhabitants were massacred by raging crowds.

Reports of the growing unrest came on the heels of assurances

## Third raisin plant opens in Parwan

CHARIKAR, March 15, (Bakhtar)—A new raisin cleaning plant was opened here Thursday. The plant, called the Wazir Fruit Limited Co. washes, cleans, applies paraffinates and bales between one and a half to two tons of raisins an hour according to international standards. The plant has been started with an initial capital of Af. six million.

Mohammad Sidiq, the owner of the plant, in a speech at the inaugural ceremony which was attended by Parwan Governor Dr. Mohammad Naser Keshawar, officials and deputies said that next year the production of the plant will be doubled.

"Next year we also plan to distribute agricultural equipment to grape growers on easy credit terms so that production can be increased", he added.

There are now 150 workers employed in the plant. This time next year, the number will be doubled.

This is the third raisin cleaning plant opened in Parwan in the past year.

The plant, built on a four acre lot and located one mile south of here can store 10,000 tons of raisins.

Gov. Keshawar, in a speech, said that the people of Parwan must not content themselves with the opening of only a few plants and factories.

## Britain offers new Mideast peace plan

CAIRO, March 15, (Reuters)—Britain has put forward new points for discussion with the United States, the Soviet Union and France in the projected Middle East crisis, informed sources said last night.

Egypt's leading newspaper, Al-Ahram, said yesterday that a new peace plan had been presented to Dr. Mahmoud Riad, president Nasser's special adviser on foreign affairs, during his recent London talks on the Middle East.

It was reliably understood, however, that Britain had no peace plan as such to offer in place of the Security Council resolution of November 22, 1967.

Britain's ambassador to the United Nations, Lord Caradon, led the backstage talks which got the resolution through and it remains the basis of London's position on solving the crisis.

Dr. Gunnar Jarring, the UN Middle East envoy, and the four big powers have been vainly trying to have this resolution implemented during the past 16 months.

Meanwhile the Middle East News Agency yesterday reported that Israel was massing troops and armoured vehicles in the Sinai area.

yesterday by East Pakistan Awami League Leader Sheikh Mujibur Rahman that demands for greater autonomy could be met through peaceful constitutional action.

Four right-wing East Pakistan leaders were attacked by an angry mob when they arrived here last night after attending government-opposition talks in Rawalpindi.

A Pakistan International Airlines Boeing jet carrying Maulavi Farid Ahmad, Abdus Salam Khan, Hamidullah Haq Chaudhry and Prof. Gholam Azam was ransacked by a student "vigilance squad" when it landed.

The four conservative opposition leaders failed to back six-point demands by Sheikh Mujibur Rahman for greater East Pakistan autonomy during the talks which ended Thursday, students claimed.

Meanwhile, reports from the western province pointed to heightened tension between leftist militants and orthodox Muslim supporters of the Jama'at Islam party.

The traditionalists accused Progressive People's Party (PPP) Leader Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and 86-year-old Maulana Bhashani head of the pro-Chinese National Awami Party, of "profaning the sacred books."

Shots were reportedly fired during an incident at Peshawar, but no one was injured. Clashes between left-wing groups and Muslim stalwarts were said to have taken place in several western towns.

Fuel was added to the fire when Bhashani called for the "overthrow" of the present constitution at a press conference in Lahore. The People's problems could only be solved through continued struggle and not through elections, he said.

Agitation on the labor front appeared to be spreading as Karachi telephone employees walked off their jobs, joining postal workers who went on strike a week ago.

## Space wives welcome back earth circling husbands

SPACE CENTRE, Houston, Texas, March 15, (AP)—Three proud and happy wives, screaming and waving, watched their husbands return from space Thursday and proclaimed that "they look just great."

"There aren't words to express how I feel", Ann Scott, the pretty burnette wife of David Scott, the Apollo pilot, said after the crew was plucked from the tiny spaceship in the Atlantic.

"I may be the happiest person alive," she claimed. Their children huddled at their feet, the Apollo wives watched with millions of television viewers as the 10-day mission ended.

"Wasn't that beautiful," exclaimed Pat McDivitt after her bearded husband, James A. McDivitt, the Apollo 9 commander, stepped from the spaceship and waved to the recovery ship Guadalcanal. She said she waved back.

"I knew it would be a safe flight. I am just delighted with the closeness of the landing. I know he wanted to get right on the target this time."

Mrs. McDivitt was asked for her reaction upon seeing the parachutes dropping the crew to the water. Her 10-year-old daughter, Ann, interrupted:

## Royal audience

KABUL, March 15, (Bakhtar)—The following were received in audience by His Majesty during the week that ended Thursday, March 13:

The minister of national defence, General Khan Mohammad; the minister of planning, Dr. Abdul Samad Hamed; the minister of agriculture and irrigation, Mir Mohammad Akbar Reza, the minister of education, Dr. Mohammad Akram, the director general of the Political Affairs Department, Dr. Rawan Farhadi; the director of the secretariat of the judiciary and justice of the Supreme Court, Dr. Abdul Walid Hooq; Deputy Information and Culture Minister Mohammad Khalid Roashan, the first deputy minister of education, Saitur Rahman Samadi, General Mohammad Eisa, the governor and commandant of the military garrison in Pakhtia province, the governor of Balkh, Eng. Mohammad Bashir Lodin, the president of mines and industries in the Ministry of Mines and Industries, Eng. Mir Hashim Mirzad, and Sayed Kasim Rishitya, the chairman of the Afghanistan-United Arab Republic Friendship Society.

## Roashan gets Eisenhower fellowship

KABUL, March 15, Mohammad Khalid Roashan, the deputy minister of Information and Culture, left here this morning for the United States on an Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship for a six months stay in that country.

The award is given only to those who have served their country in specific areas. The programme organizers arrange meetings for the fellow with authorities in the field, or their work.

Roashan, who is an expert on journalism, said that during his stay in the United States he will study mass communication media using it later in his career in Afghanistan.

"I hope to meet outstanding personalities and journalists in United States and get acquainted with the latest techniques developed in the field", he told a Kabul Times reporter.

He said that he will also visit cultural and art institutes, music academies, theatres, film studios, institutes doing export of films, museums, and libraries. "This experience will also be useful for the improvement of my work", he said.

## Cologne Zoo gives Kabul Zoo pair of rare swans

KABUL, March 15, (Bakhtar)—The Cologne Zoo of the Federal Republic of Germany has presented a pair of rare black swans to the Kabul Zoo which have been accepted with thanks by the Zoological Committee of Afghanistan.

Meanwhile the Sofizadakh Limited Co. has donated Af. 50,000 to the zoology fund which has been accepted with thanks by the zoological committee with thanks.

## Afghanistan in Delhi meeting on tourism

KABUL, March 15, (Bakhtar)—Sardar Sultan Mahmud Ghazi, the president of the Afghan An Authority heading a delegation left here Thursday for Delhi to participate in a regional tourism meeting.

The meeting, at the level of ministers, will continue for three days. Views will be exchanged on the development of tourism in the region. Abdul Wahab Tarzi, the president of the Tourist Bureau and Fham, Haq Geran, the director of the Foreign Relations Department of the Tourist Bureau are members of the delegation.





## THE KABUL TIMES

Published every day except Friday and Afghan public holiday by the Kabul Times Publishing Agency.

### Food For Thought

I believe now that man can do anything he wants, technically.

Frank Borman

### Improving fruit exports

With the commissioning of the new raisin cleaning plant in Charikar, the third one in the current year, hopes are high that the processing of raisins which are among the most important exports of free trade areas, will turn into a major industry. We are happy to notice that fruit companies are giving more attention to the basic needs for the proper exporting of raisins to foreign countries.

For years there was a cry from the buyers of this agricultural product from Afghanistan that the raisins they bought were mixed with dust, clay, and sands. This, they believed, was done purposely by the Afghan businessmen because in this way they could raise the weight of the raisins sacks and get more money than they deserved.

Whether these claims were correct or not is a matter of the past. The result of these expressed dissatisfaction was that it drew the attention of raisin merchants that something must be done to correct it and traders began building raisin processing plants in the country.

Parwan is one of the major grape growing of the country. Any investment in the improvement of the industries connected with the grape is certainly

fruitful both in terms of earning more for the local businessmen and of increasing income of Afghanistan.

The example of the opening of new raisin cleaning plants in Charikar ought to be followed by others. It is the duty of the fruit selling firms to see that not only the raisins are exported in a better way but also that all the fruit in the country is exported to foreign countries. The quality of dried fruits such as pistachios and almonds has deteriorated and compete with the same exports from other countries. Similarly, the fresh fruit in this country is not of its former quality and its image in the foreign countries is tarnished.

Since the fate of the fruit merchants and fruit companies depends upon the quality of merchandise they handle, they ought to invest in the improvement of the quality of these fruits for the hope of better returns. Fruits, today, can be exported fresh, dried and canned so possibilities are abundant to expand our markets and increase our exports. During the next decade the demand for the Afghan fruits could double if their quality were improved. Investment in this field is no longer a risk. Our businessmen should jump at the chances before them.

## HOME PRESS AT A GLANCE

Thursday's *Hevval* carried an editorial on the latest developments as regards the Pashtoonistan.

The recent demonstrations in occupied Pashtoonistan and Pakistan it said, reveals the nature of the demand of the people of Pashtoonistan is its true perspective and those who have not understood or have refused to admit that they understand.

During the past 21 years it said, the governments in Pakistan have been trying to hide the legitimate demands of the Pashtoons and the Baluchis from the eyes of the world. This was carried out by executing and imprisoning the Pashtoon and Baluch leaders and hiding facts or distorting them to suit their own purposes.

Pakistan with some of its foreign friends by indulging in propagandistic activities succeeded in at least confusing the issues as regards the demand of the Pashtoons and the Baluchis if not anything else.

But facts can never be hidden specially when they concern the demand of a living nation consisting of eight million people. It was such an unrealistic attitude of the present Pakistani government that led the opposition parties in occupied Pashtoonistan as well as East and West Pakistan to raise their voices against the government of Pakistan, the editorial said.

Today *Israh* carries editorial comments on the inauguration of the last session of the present parliament and considers this last session important in view of the fact that the session coincides with the parliamentary elections next year.

In democracies, which especially are in the formative and experimental stage elections and election campaigns are of paramount importance to the people and to the viability of the system, says the editorial.

A large number of deputies of the present 12th parliament may be running for reelection. Nevertheless the editorial says, the people expect them to carry on with their duties in this parliament, especially when a number of important documents, such as the Third Five Year Development Plan, the budget for the next year, and technical cooperation agreements between Afghanistan and the friendly nations are before them.

When this parliament ends, it makes room for the 13th legislature, its actions and achievements will be recorded for posterity.

The deputies and the electorate can all be proud only when the affairs of the nation are not slowed

by important bills pending action in the parliament.

Yesterday *Amis* carried an editorial on the need to better organise transportation of livestock to Kabul city from the provinces. In the past due to lack of all weather roads and cheap transportation livestock was herded to Kabul.

This took weeks, with the result that the livestock lost a lot of weight, with the owners suffering financial

losses. Sometimes the lives of the herders and livestock were threatened by floods, avalanches, and not to mention thieves and robbers.

Today, with good roads leading to all provinces, and due to these roads, transportation costs have come down, there is every reason that better arrangement can be made for transportation of livestock to Kabul slaughterhouses, and to the local butchers.

## World Press

The *Economist* in its latest issue said: "The balance of power in the air is less in Israel's favour than it was two years ago, during the six day war."

"This is not a question of the Egyptian air force becoming more efficient or less demoralised or the Israeli air force being handicapped by President de Gaulle's refusal to deliver the Mystere jets built for Israel in the Dassault factories."

"But those Arab countries which largely stayed out of the six-day fighting and which take no overt part now in the current exchange of insults, have been overhauling their air forces and staffing them with imported Pakistani mercenaries and supporting corps of technicians. These mercenaries are a different proposition from the Middle East Arabs, better trained, better educated, better disciplined and better fighters. Many are based and maintaining British Lightning jets, but they could turn up in another Arab country whenever the call comes. With the oil revenues of Kuwait and Saudi Arabia the cash will be there."

Fighting along the Suez Canal could break out at any moment, the semi-official daily *Al Ahran* said in a front-page article devoted to the crisis along the Israeli-Egyptian ceasefire line.

The newspaper said that Egyptian forces were on a state of alert and were ready for any eventuality. Then morale was "very high" following the losses they inflicted on Israeli troops last weekend, it added.

*Al Ahran* reported that an Israeli troop buildup was continuing, and that Israeli wounded were still being evacuated from the canal zone late Monday.

The fire at the Suez Canal petrol refinery was extinguished Monday morning, it added.

In another report the newspaper said that the Egyptian party con-

gress of the Arab Socialist Union adopted a resolution Monday calling for all the country's potential to be mobilised towards the war effort.

The paper also called on the popular defence organisation, a kind of home guard which acts as a backstop to the armed forces, to do everything possible to step up its recruiting.

The West German daily *Die Welt* reported that Chancellor Kurt Georg Kiesinger might be asked to revalue the mark when he meets President de Gaulle in Paris.

But government officials stressed later that there was no prospect of Germany's revaluing its currency to help France out of her economic troubles.

*Die Welt* had reported from Paris that the chancellor would be faced with a demand either for revaluation of a German policy of expansion.

Dr. Karl Blessing, president of the West German Central Bank, called on Chancellor Kiesinger yesterday to discuss the international monetary situation before the two-day Paris meeting and is reported to have told him no change was necessary in West Germany's present monetary policy.

The *Christian Science Monitor*, in an editorial titled "Rehearsal for the moon", said the American astronauts in a series of smoothly executed maneuvers, have "opened the way for landing men on the moon, they have removed any doubt that the machinery and tactics designed to set men down and recover them safely can indeed do the job."

The *Monitor* concluded "It bespeaks a spirit running counter to the rivalries, hatreds, and selfishness that often seem to prevent a similar attack on tough human problems on earth. This spirit now was brought the moon within mankind's grasp. It could bring a better life on earth within their grasp, too."

### Space exploration

## Is moonmanship a criminal folly?

By Dr. Heinz H. Traubott.

PART I

The British historian Arnold Toynbee recently expressed thoughts about space exploration in the light of the flight of Apollo 8 around the moon, and he compared the slender flying tower, Saturn V, with the superb achievement of ancient technology, the Pyramids.

Egypt in the third millennium B.C. and the United States today have each been relatively affluent, and as Egypt then had its poor, so today between 10 and 20 per cent of America's people live in poverty. And Dr. Toynbee asks, in view of mankind's grim economic plight, with only one third of the world's population properly fed: "Are not Pyramid building and moonmanship tolls that are also crimes?"

Dr. Toynbee is a world-renowned scholar, and his assertions could affect public opinion, which in turn could influence the future of America's space programme. His influence might be even more far-reaching: it might determine mankind's future technological progress. So he provokes challenge.

We stand at the beginning of a new technological era, opening up a new dimension touched for the first time by the astronauts. How man will use this new dimension cannot be forecast. This was true of many important scientific discoveries in the past. It is premature and reckless to make the flat assertion, as Dr. Toynbee does, that "spacemanship is a dead end."

When the first settlers came to America they saw the vast land as a hostile dimension. This continent was gradually conquered by covering it with a transportation system, made possible only by the invention of the steam engine and later the combustion engine.

But when the first railway trains rumbled, spitting black smoke

ke throughout Europe, they had been assailed by horrified people as "the Devil's breed." Most of the people, then working on farms, could not believe that such monsters could bring them any benefit. The first railways in Europe were seen as mere prestige expenditures for rival kings, and serving the pleasure only of travelling well-to-do city people.

Similarly the automobile was greeted as a curious piece of iron created for a few snobs who endured being shaken and covered with dust on unpaved roads only to show off—to show that they were different from (though not faster than)—their horse-drawn fellow citizens.

Who then conceived that the automobile would become the main consumer product of the United States, which would help to unite the states into a controllable nation by allowing rapid transit of people and merchandise over long distances?

The first penetration of the air, dreamed of by mankind since recorded time began, was not welcomed as a glorious event. The air pioneers had to give acrobatic circus shows to stimulate public interest. Granted, the military exploited the new achievement rather early, but the commercial value and the real potential of the aeroplane—that of linking continents together—was not realised before Lindbergh made his famous transatlantic flight, nearly 25 years after the first motorised jump by the Wright brothers. Orville Wright himself never believed that flying would reach a point where passengers would be carried on a scheduled basis.

Technological achievements such as electric light, the telephone, as well as the automobile and aircraft, which have become utilities, were all ridiculed at first, not

only by average people, but often by the established scientific community. And now we hear the same voices raised about the newest child of man's technology.

However, today there is one big difference. In the past a few courageous individuals could still pursue and finance new technology. Today only the governments of two powerful nations, the U.S. and the Soviet Union, can decide whether to build mammoth rockets and their extensive ground support systems. And because a wrong decision by government can now kill or delay the future of this new technology, the decision is critical.

It is important to think long-range terms and try to imagine what the impact of a new technology may be on the life of mankind in the next hundred years. When Einstein propounded his theory of relativity 60 years ago it shocked scientists who believed Newton's mechanics to be irrevocable laws. Then and now we do not know the limits of Nature's possibilities. It could well be that Einstein's theory, that the speed of light cannot be surpassed, proves wrong some day, making it possible for man to reach distant stars.

Twice in the last 20 years I have had to revise the teaching I received about the fundamental limits of Nature. In 1945 my mathematics teacher at high school taught me that no self-propelled aircraft could ever fly faster than sound. And in 1952 my respected professor in mechanics at university told us that man would never be capable of producing enough thrust to propel a vehicle out of the earth's field of gravity. Since then, in my professional career in the electronic computer field I have had to change my assumptions about possible computation speeds and memory "sizes" several times.

### Tidal power

## Story of USSR's first tidal power plant

By Lev Bershtein

Rance project the French Government put off the 12 million kw Chauvey project. Why? It is the high cost of tidal energy that seems to be the reason.

This makes the significance and purpose of the Kislaya Guba TPP quite clear. Its design and construction method have challenged the cost problem which is quite important for a TPP on the coast of the USSR.

The USSR's tidal power potential estimated to run into 70 million kw (including 16 million kw on the White Sea coast, in the Mezen Bay) is concentrated in the area of bare cliffs subjected to the effects of a severe climate. So, the Kislaya Guba experimental TPP has been built for finding a cardinal solution to the problem of cutting construction costs.

The experiment was founded on shifting the most difficult jobs of constructing the TPP building to the favourable conditions of a major industrial centre, i.e. Murmansk, and the delivery of the finished TPP building from Murmansk to its proper site. No one had ever built in this way anywhere.

The staff of the TPP department of the All-Union "Gidroyekt" Institute had to develop, design and model an entirely new structure light enough to be water-borne and strong enough to stand up against the sea elements. A number of institutes joined their efforts to evolve new types of materials and their protection against electro-chemical corrosion and overgrowth by marine organisms.

Specimens of the test materials were immersed into a salt-water bath at the Murmansk Central Re-

search Laboratory, and only those materials were pronounced suitable, which emerged from the bath safe and sound—without the loss of weight and strength—after several years of attacks by the aggressive waters of the Barents Sea.

These materials include a concrete proposed by the Transport Construction Institute, a heat and water insulating material of frothed epoxide resins developed by "Gidroyekt", the anti-growth paints evolved at the Mineral Pigment Institute in Leningrad, and cathode protection against electrochemical corrosion, developed at the "Gipromorneft" institute in Baku.

Builders of the "Sevgidrostroi" invested a great deal of effort to carry out the designers' idea of conveying the plant by water to its site.

On August 28, 1968, the plant surfaced with a draught designed with the precision of one centimetre. Then, tugged first by winches and then pulled by powerful sea tugs the plant sailed the sixty miles from Murmansk to Kislaya Guba.

Eighteen hours later it was put on the roadstead of Kislaya Guba and on September 3 stationed on its underwater foundation skillfully prepared by the divers of the Murmansk shipping line.

This was how the TPP building travelled from the dock to its site. The possibility of building tidal power plants by this method and delivering them to their sites by water has been proved. There is no doubt that this method has paved the way to the efficient construction of tidal power plants on the White Sea coast, and perhaps, on the banks of La Manche and in the Bay of Fundy (APN).

### Vietnam

## Hanoi make revelations on peace talks

By Albert Dupuy

The United States and North Vietnam reached a secret agreement last October 22 that the halt in American bombings of the north would be "total and unconditional" an authoritative source said in Hanoi.

The source said the agreement was the result of contacts in Paris between representatives of the two countries during September and October.

It was following this that Hanoi agreed to the opening of the Paris peace talks, the source said.

The source said the American side had requested that the agreement remain verbal—with no written documents. The North Vietnamese representatives, "as proof of good will," accepted this.

The source was refuting U.S. accusations that the current communist offensive in South Vietnam represented a violation of "tacit understanding" between Hanoi and U.S.

The American stand, in Hanoi's viewpoint, implies that "conditions" were accepted by North Vietnam in exchange for the bombing halt. This was not true.

The source added that during the period the American government concerning the U.S.-Hanoi agreement was prepared to halt all at-

tacks by air, sea or artillery, and all other acts of military force, against North Vietnam.

At the same time, the U.S. side proposed holding a conference in Paris with the participation of representatives of North Vietnam, the Saigon government, the National Liberation Front and the U.S.

In reply, the North Vietnam side stressed that it must be clearly understood that the halt in bombings "and other acts of war" against the north would be "unconditional."

On October 22, the U.S. side confirmed that it accepted this formula and that the bombing halt would be "total and unconditional," the source said.

The source said the North Vietnamese side then replied that, following the bombing halt, Hanoi would be prepared to send a delegation to the four-sided talks proposed by Washington.

It was at this point that the U.S. side requested that the agreement remain purely verbal, the source said.

The fact that these "revelations" were made by the author-

tative source seemed to underscore the great importance the North Vietnamese leadership attaches to the American "misinterpretation" of the agreement.

The view in Hanoi is that negotiations cannot be approached as "bargaining" in cases where fundamental national rights are concerned.

Meanwhile, the headquarters in Hanoi of the permanent committee of the international conference of solidarity with the Vietnamese people, appealed for international action on March 19—the date designated for "struggle against American imperialism."

It called on all "progressive" governments, organisations and people to "strengthen practical actions to support the Vietnamese people" and demand the complete and unconditional withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Vietnam.

March 19 is the anniversary of the demonstration organised in Saigon in 1950 against "U.S. intervention in the Indo-China war." Nguyen Huu Tho, who is now president of the National Liberation Front, was arrested during that demonstration. (AFP)

Classified: per line, bold type Af. 20  
Display: Column inch, Af. 100  
(maximum seven lines per insertion)  
subscription rates

Yearly Af. 1000  
Half Yearly Af. 600  
Quarterly Af. 300

### FOREIGN

Yearly \$ 40  
Half Yearly \$ 25  
Quarterly \$ 15

S. Khalil, Editor-in-chief,  
Tel: 24047  
Residence: 42365  
SHAFIE RAHIL, Editor

Tel: 23821

Editorial Ex. 24. 58

For other numbers first dial switch-board number 23043, 24028, 24024

Circulation and advertising

Extension 59







## Airlines

## SUNDAY

DEPARTURES	FLIGHT	TIME
Kabul-Kunduz-Mazar-Herat	FG-249	0830
Kabul-Khost	FG-400	1300
ARRIVALS		
Khost-Kabul	FG-112	1130
Herat-Mazar-Kunduz-Kabul	FG-241	1610

## Bakhtar Afghan Airlines:

DEPARTURE		
Kabul-Bamian	BL-07	0830

ARRIVAL		
Kabul-Bamian	BL-08	1640

## IRAN AIRLINES:

DEPARTURE		
Kabul-Tehran	IR-733	1005

ARRIVAL		
Tehran-Kabul	IR-732	0855

## INDIA AIRLINES:

DEPARTURE		
Kabul-New Delhi	IC-451	1125

ARRIVAL		
New Delhi-Kabul	IC-451	125

## PIA:

DEPARTURE		
Kabul-Peshawar	PK-607	1150

ARRIVAL		
Peshawar-Kabul	PK-606	1050

## Pharmacies

Kuraishi-Silo Street  
Parwan-Karte Parwan  
Ali Abul-Sarai Ghazni  
Shahabzadah-Sarai Ahmad Shahi  
Suma-Dah Buri  
Khaybr-Karte Char  
Bedar-Baghban Kucha  
Ariana-Jade Maiwand  
Sanaia-Sharh Nau  
Hussainy-Sher Pour  
Barai-Jade Andarabi  
Luqman-Jade Maiwand  
Abadi-Said Noor Moh. Shah  
Fariab sec-Jade Nader Pashtoon  
Karte Char and Pashtoonstan  
General Medical Depot  
Tel. 41252 and 20528

Important  
Telephones

Police Station —20  
Traffic Department —41700  
Airport —21283-20872  
Fire Department 13  
Telephone repair 29  
Main post office 24x24

## Weather

Skies in the northern, northeastern, northwestern and central regions will be cloudy and other parts of the country clear. Yesterday the warmest area was Jazabad with a high of 31 C, 88 F. The coldest area was Lal with a low of -7 C, 19 F with chance of rains and snow. Today Fariab, Mazare Sharif, Kunduz, Faizabad and North Salang had rain and snow. Tomorrow skies in the northern, northeastern, and central parts of the country will be cloudy. Today's temperature in Kabul at 11:30 a.m. was 20 C, 68 F with cloudy skies. Wind speed was recorded in Kabul at 5 knots. Yesterday's temperatures:

Kabul	23 C	5 C
	78 F	41 F
Kandahar	30 C	12 C
	86 F	53 F
Mazare Sharif	12 C	9 C
	53 F	48 F
Herat	19 C	8 C
	66 F	46 F
Fariab	7 C	3 C
	44 F	37 F
Ghazni	23 C	3 C
	73 F	37 F
Kunduz	12 C	10 C
	53 F	50 F
Farah	30 C	11 C
	86 F	52 F
Baghlan	11 C	10 C
	52 F	50 F
Bamian	15 C	0 C
	59 F	32 F
North Salang	7 C	-1 C
	46 F	36 F
South Salang	8 C	2 C
	46 F	36 F
Shahrak	13 C	0 C
	55 F	32 F

AT THE  
CINEMA

## ARIANA CINEMA:

At 2, 4, 7 and 9 p.m. American and Italian colour cinemascope film dubbed in Farsi: SEVEN SLAVES AGAINST ROME with Gordon Mitchell, Roger Brown. Char Tel: 41252 and Seilla Gabel.

## PARK CINEMA:

At 2, 5, 7 and 10 p.m. American film dubbed in Farsi: SEVEN SLAVES AGAINST ROME with



Dr. Zaher, the president of the House of Representatives, Tuesday opening the first meeting of the parliament following its winter recess

Photo: Wafajo (Bakhtar)

## World news in brief

JAKARTA, March 15. (Reuters). Indonesia has rejected a proposal by the United Nations representative here, Fernando Ortiz Sanz to give a vote to the West Indonesian people in the densely populated coastal areas, it was said here today.

Indonesian and United Nations sources said Ortiz Sanz had proposed that the Indonesian government apply the one-man-one-vote principle in the area but, they added, the proposal could not be accepted by Indonesia.

MANILA, March 15. (Reuters). The Philippines and Indian governments Friday signed an agreement calling for mutual cooperation in the use of atomic power for peaceful purposes.

Philippine Foreign Secretary Carlos Romulo and Indian Ambassador Anand Sarup Dhawan signed the agreement for their countries.

JAKARTA, March 15. (Reuters). Deposed President Sukarno Friday was allowed by the army to attend the wedding ceremony of his 18-year-old daughter, Rachmawati, at the Jakarta suburb of Kebayoran.

Wearing a white shirt, grey trousers and black cap, the former Indonesian leader smiled as he saw several photographers rush towards him, guided by security officers.

Rachmawati married a medical student, Tommy Marzuki, in a Muslim ceremony at the simple house of Sukarno's first wife, Fatmawati.

MOSCOW, March 15. (Reuters). Leaders of the seven Warsaw Pact countries are expected to meet in Budapest early next week within the framework of the pact's political consultative committee, informed sources said here Friday.

The sources said the meeting, likely to be attended by communist party first secretaries, prime ministers, foreign ministers and defence ministers, as well as economic

## reception

Continued from page 1  
der Shah after signing the special album in the Dolkusha palace Thursday noon.

Meanwhile, Dr. Mohammad Anas, the minister of information and culture, held a luncheon reception at the Spozhmar restaurant in Kargha yesterday in honour of Dr. Baderzaman Ferozanfer, the president of the Royal Library of Iran.

Dr. Ziaee, some members of the Afghan Judiciary, officials of the ministry, professors from the Kabul University, Dr. Parwaz Khan, the president of the Iranian campaign of Iran and members of the Iranian embassy attended.

economic experts, would begin on Monday or Tuesday.

LONDON, March 15. (AFP). Premier Harold Wilson may stop off in Addis Ababa to see Ethiopian Emperor Haile Selassie before going to Lagos for talks with Nigerian leader General Yakubu Gowon, observers were saying here Friday.

For it is the Emperor who has been in the van of efforts to bring the two sides together and end the Nigerian war.

But the observers thought it most unlikely that Wilson would go to Biafra during this trip, announced in the House of Commons last night by Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary Michael Stewart after a debate on British government's majority of 150.

BERLIN, March 15. (AFP). A West Berlin court yesterday sentenced 24-year-old house painter Josef Bachmann to seven years at hard labour for his attack last year on leftwing student leader "Red Rudi" Dutschke.

On April 11, 1968, Bachmann fired three shots at Dutschke, wounding him seriously. One of the bullets was extracted from Dutschke's head.

Israeli strafing  
kill 2 Jordanian  
civilians

AMMAN, March 15. (Reuters). Two Jordanian civilians were killed and nine others wounded, five seriously, in an Israeli air attack on Jordanian positions Friday morning, a military spokesman announced here.

In a statement the spokesman said that yesterday four Israeli Mystere fighters raided some areas which included al-Zamaliya, northern Shuneh and Waqqas and strafed them with rockets.

The spokesman said that in addition to those killed or wounded, two civilian cars were destroyed. Five other cars, a tractor and some plantations were also damaged.

Meanwhile, one Israeli soldier was wounded by sniper fire from across the Suez Canal Friday afternoon, the only incident reported yesterday, in the wake of Thursday's violent artillery duel on the canal.

Meanwhile, general Theodore Conway, head of a U.S. military "study and orientation" mission, had a meeting in Tel Aviv with Defence Minister Moshe Dayan. They discussed Soviet penetration and influence in the Middle East.

WANTED SECRETARY  
Must be fluent in English and Farsi, type 40 words a minute. Contact R. Loddengard, University of Kabul, Faculty of Engineering. Telephone: 40341 / 101

Sirhan called  
a political  
assassin

LOS ANGELES, March 15. (Reuters).—Sirhan Sirhan's mental attitude after shooting Senator Robert Kennedy was that of "a political assassin who has done the job he set out to do and is pleased with himself," deputy district Attorney David Pitts told a court here.

He made the statement in the trial Thursday after playing six hours of tape recordings to the jury which covered the time from the 24-hour-old Jordanian immigrant's arrest to his arraignment.

During the playing of the tape in which Sirhan seemed to be matching wits with police officers, the defendant displayed amusement and impatience in court, at one point starting to laugh out loud and later asking "how long is this going to go on?"

The jurors followed the tapes with type written transcripts in their hands, listening and reading how Sirhan discussed taxes, the stock market, a prominent local murder case without revealing a solitary fact about himself.

The prosecution argued that the tapes showed Sirhan was alert and crafty enough to evade any police queries about himself or the case. The defence has claimed Sirhan was drunk and in a state of trance at the time of the killing and afterwards.

## Vietnam

(Continued from page 1)  
For the past six months, the forces of the other side have been planning an offensive. They have not been able, as offensive but they have been able, as a result of that planning, to mount a rather substantial offensive. If Vietnam commander General Creighton Abrams did not respond this way, we would have suffered far more casualties than we have. And we have suffered more than, of course, any of us would have liked to have seen.

The President went on: "In view of the current offensive on the part of the North Vietnamese and the Viet Cong, there is no prospect for a reduction of American forces in the foreseeable future."

Meanwhile the militant Buddhists accused the South Vietnamese government of trying to destroy the church's prestige by placing one of its priests on trial today.

The longer this government is in power, the more church will be suppressed, a statement issued by the militant Buddhists in Saigon said. The statement alleged the trial verdict had already been decided.

A Special Grand New Year's  
Eve Ball

will be held at the

International Club Of Afghanistan  
ON: THURSDAY MARCH 20th. 9. p.m.  
to ?? a.m.

Select Afghan food and atmosphere.  
Dancing and best costumes competition  
with prize for the lucky winners.  
Please get your FOOD TICKETS in  
advance at the office of the Club. af. 50  
for members and Guests  
Entrance fee ticket for accompanied  
guests Af. 200.  
Closing Sale Time for Food Tickets:  
Thursday March 18, 5. p.m.

GROUP MANAGEMENT FINANCE  
AND DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD.

P. O. BOX 4253

TELEPHONE 36205

NASSAU, BAHAMAS

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL ORGANIZATION  
MUTUAL FUNDS-

INVESTMENTS IN SEVERAL

SELECTED GROWTH AREAS

ALL AMERICAN FUND INC.

FIRST LIBERTY FUND LTD.

BANKING FACILITIES

TAX-FREE CONFIDENTIAL

DOUBLE-MONEY CHECKING

ACCOUNTS EARNING 7%

INTEREST IN THE

BANK OF SARK, LTD.

STOCK AND UNDERWRITING THROUGH  
GINX AX LIMITED,  
CONFIDENTIAL BROKERAGE SERVICES

INSURANCES AND REINSURANCES

AGENTS: WRITE US FOR  
COMPLETE DETAILS  
UNDER WRITTEN INTERNATIONALLY

## RECORDS! RECORDS!

## JUST ARRIVED!

Large consignment of assortée new records -

CLASSICAL

POPULAR

DANCING

BLUES

BEAT

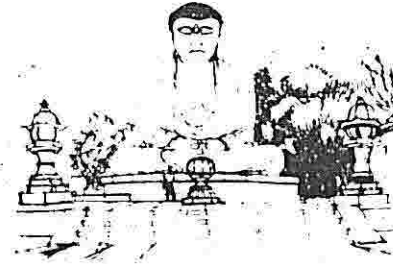
SIEMENS AFGHANISTAN LIMITED  
JADA MAIWAND

Tel. 21911/21912

ext. 09

## Discover the FASCINATING EAST with

SAS and THAI INTERNATIONAL



From TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 04:15 SAS DC 8 Royal Viking  
to KARACHI for CALCUTTA (only Fridays)  
BANGKOK - MANILA - TOKYO.

Already on board you meet the Oriental atmosphere  
recreated by SAS charming Thai hostesses dressed  
in traditional Thai Ruan-Tons.

SAS for East flights connect conveniently with THAI  
INTERNATIONAL's extensive all-jet Caravelle network  
to and from 18 major Asian cities, with its famous  
Royal Cook Service.

THAI INTERNATIONAL flies you from NEW DELHI to BANGKOK  
via DALLA every TUESDAY and SUNDAY at 14:45. Effective  
December 4, 1968 CALCUTTA has a direct THAI flight to  
BANGKOK on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS and  
SATURDAYS.

From December 4, 1968 THAI INTERNATIONAL starts the first  
ever jetservice directly from KATHMANDU to CALCUTTA and  
BANGKOK every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 16:00.

Being SAS and THAI INTERNATIONAL you can be sure of  
fast, convenient, superb service - both to and around the East.

For further information please contact your Travel Agent or  
SAS/THAI INTERNATIONAL

Near Blue Mosque, Shar-e-Nou KABUL Tel. 22669

SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES